

NO. 22

BULLETIN OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTIONS.

Oct. 2 to November 1, 1909.

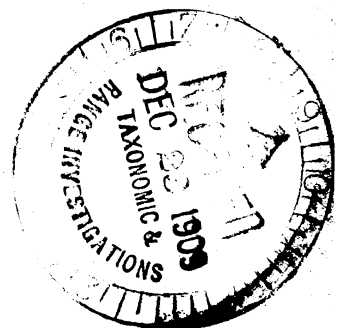
NEW PLANT IMMIGRANTS.

ALEURITES TRISPERMA. 26050. Seed from Philippine Islands.

Presented by Mr. Elmer D. Merrill, Bureau of Science, Manila. Received Oct. 2. "As there are probably no live specimens of this species in America to-day, these seeds were procured to grow plants for trial in the tropical possessions of the United States. This species, which yields a valuable drying oil, is found in the Philippines; it is so far as known restricted to these islands and is comparatively rare but quite generally distributed. It is much confused with the true lumbang (A. moluccana), especially when information in regard to it is sought. It belongs to the same section of Aleuriets as the Chinese and Japanese species. The seeds are somewhat larger, however, than those of the China wood oil tree, besides being thicker shelled and of a distinct brick red color". (Fischer.) Not available for distribution until later.

ANROPOGON SORGHUM. 26145-146. Two varieties of durra from Igatpuri, India. Presented by Mrs. Effie Pyle Fisher. Received August 31. No. 26145 is apparently very similar to No. 9856, Dagdi durra, which we are selecting for grain production and which now gives considerable promise of value for the southwest. 26146 is a white durra with black hulls, probably a late sort. For later distribution.

APIUM GRAVEOLENS. 26068. Presented by Mrs. E. M. Sheridan, 2300 G St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Received Oct. 5. Improved Paris Celeri-rave. "The taste of this is similar to the meat of the large artichoke and only requires boiling and a dressing of drawn butter gravy after it is cut in slices or small chunks." (Sheridan.) "A variety obtained by Mr. Falaise and distinguished from the common celeri-rave by a much greater development of the root. Foliage high with slender petioles, dark green, strongly



*J. G. Farshill*